

HILL REPUDIATES

The Spurious Democracy of Modern Apostles and Prophets.

WHO STRAYED AFTER FALSE GODS.

And Are Now Lending the Democratic Party to Its Ruin.

SPEECH AGAINST THE INCOME TAX.

An Arraignment of the Administration and Its Cuckoo for the Republication of the Chicago Platform and the Pledges Made to the People--He Says the Adoption of the Tariff Bill with the Income Tax Feature Will Drive New York, New Jersey and Connecticut Permanently Into the Republican Column--An Interesting Day in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.--There was a fairly good attendance in the galleries in anticipation of the opening of the income tax debate when Vice President Stevenson called the senate to order to-day. Some preliminary routine business was transacted. The tariff bill was then laid before the senate. As soon as the clerk had read the first section of the income provisions, Mr. Hill, who assumed the leadership of the opposition to those provisions, took the floor and delivered a carefully prepared argument against the incorporation of an income tax in the tariff bill.

MR. HILL'S SPEECH.

Senator Hill said: "We have now reached the consideration of one of the most important features of the pending measure. Important not only because the tax which it seeks to impose seems equal to one-fifth of the whole federal taxation of the United States, but because of the peculiar nature of the burden, as well as the vast and varied interests which it injuriously affects. With all due respect to what has been said in favor of this tax by distinguished senators it is confidently submitted to the senate that the arguments presented in opposition to the necessity, justice and advisability of any such tax have never been successfully answered. The arguments have been evaded but not refuted. In the first place, considered from the mere standpoint of political expediency, it was unwise to incorporate an income tax in a reform bill. There were honest differences enough already existing among the party friends relating to the details of legitimate tariff legislation which necessarily had to be reconciled without going out of our way to seek fresh causes of contention in any effort to incorporate this tax, an experimental scheme of taxation at best upon a measure for the revision of the tariff. The Democratic party was substantially united in favor of tariff revision, but it is well known that irreconcilable differences of opinion existed concerning the propriety of restoring a war tax in time of peace, and yet in spite of such recognized differences, and in the face of the protests of Democratic constituencies, and against the advice of public men who have never faltered in their devotion to true Democratic principles, this income tax feature has been engrafted upon this measure and we are persistently asked to accept it against our better judgment as a condition of obtaining any tariff legislation.

WILL DEFEAT THE PARTY.

It would have been good politics to have avoided this unnecessary issue. Prudence dictated that this Congress should not attempt to formulate new Democratic doctrines to which we have been committed. Rather should it carry out the pledges that we have to already made. Perhaps I overestimate the importance of party platforms and appreciate too keenly the binding obligations of party pledges. I believe it is the solemn duty of a political party to redeem the promises upon which it obtained power and that repudiation thereof will sooner or later bring disaster upon it at the hands of a betrayed and indignant people. For one I protest against the repudiation of the promises of the Democratic party in order to adopt and carry out the promises of the Populist party."

SENATOR HILL PRESENTED A PETITION FROM A NUMBER OF PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN OF NEW YORK CITY ASKING THAT THE INCOME TAX BE STRICKEN FROM THE TARIFF BILL. THE PETITION WAS SIGNED BY EVAN THOMAS, WILLIAM STEINWAY, LOUIS WINDMULLER, J. EDWARD SIMMONDS, S. D. BABCOCK, W. BAYARD CUTTING, JOHN L. INMAN AND ALEXA E. ORR. "I," SAID MR. HILL, "DO NOT WISH TO DRIVE SUCH MEN OUT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY BY OUR UNWISE LEGISLATION IN THE HOPE OF SUPPLYING THEIR PLACES WITH BELLAMITES, COXSEYITES, SOCIALISTS AND ALL THE 'TAG TAG AND BOBBLE' ELEMENTS OF THE COMMUNITY WHO WILL BE ATTRACTED TO US BY OUR PROPOSED RAID UPON THE WEALTH OF THE COUNTRY."

A WAR TAX.

"This is essentially a war tax. Heretofore, we, as Democrats, have clamored against it and others like it. Look at the spectacle we now present. If this is true Democracy, I want none of it. If this is the best leadership which we can present in this great crisis, I, for one, must decline to follow it. I repudiate the spurious Democracy of these modern apostles and prophets, who are part Kingdum, part Populist, and the least part Democratic, who seek to lead us astray after false gods, false theories and false methods. "This is a tax, the imposition of which will drive New York, New Jersey and Connecticut into the Republican column, thence to permanently remain; a tax, the individual feature of which has not been recommended by any Democratic President or secretary of the treasury, or commissioner of internal revenue; but a tax suggested, advocated and now persistently pushed by a majority which is temporarily in the saddle in this Congress and is driving the Democratic party with reckless and headlong speed into the abyss of political ruin."

The same reason, said Senator Hill, why savings banks should be exempt

from this tax applies to the mutual insurance companies and he was not sure that the amendments offered yesterday went far enough in this respect. This class of insurance companies were exempt in Great Britain. He had numerous other objections to the income tax, he continued, objections he had pointed out in his former speech--its inequitable features and inevitable exposure of the private affairs of business men. None of these objections had been removed. They could not be eliminated, because they must lie against the income tax.

AN EXCITING EPISODE.

Mr. Higgins followed Mr. Hill. Mr. Chandler rose to resent the terms used by Mr. Allen yesterday in replying to his charge that there was a bargain by which he was given free lumber on condition that he should vote for the bill. Mr. Allen, replying, said he proposed to do what he considered proper in spite of the "low, dirty insinuations" of the senator from New Hampshire, which he said were false. Then Mr. Allen renewed his expression of yesterday. Mr. Chandler rejoined that this only proved true what he had before said, that the senator was not capable of understanding the courtesy which should characterize debate in the senate.

The senate at breakfast resumed fully a minute after Mr. Chandler resumed his seat. But this closed this sensational episode, and the debate on the income tax was proceeded with. Mr. Hoar (Rep. Mass.) making a somewhat long argument against it, dwelling particularly on its inequity in time of peace, and its objectionable features as a form of raising revenue for the federal government.

Mr. Aldrich moved that the date on which the income tax should cease be January 1, 1898. (The finance committee amendment to the house bill, which provided no time limit, fixed the date on which it should cease at January 1, 1900.)

The amendment was defeated, 23--33. All the Democrats voted against it, together with Messrs. Dubois, Toller and Mitchell, of Oregon, Republicans, and Allen, Kyle and Peffer, Populists. Mr. Hill, who was present, did not vote.

The finance committee amendment fixing the time limit during which the tax was to run at January 1, 1900, was then agreed to.

Mr. Peffer then offered the amendment of which he gave notice yesterday to levy a graduated income tax (income of \$1,000 to be exempted).

HILL'S REPLY.

Mr. Peffer said it was true, as had been charged by Mr. Hill, that an income tax was a Populist idea. Personally he would prefer a graduated land tax to a graduated income tax.

"If you will give the senators on this side time," interrupted Mr. Hill, "perhaps they will report a land tax."

"I will give them five years when this tax expires," replied Mr. Peffer, amid laughter.

Mr. Peffer said the western people had been hewers of wood and drawers of water long enough. The Populist party proposed now to make the east shoulder its share.

Mr. Hill took the floor when Mr. Peffer concluded and congratulated the Democratic majority on its new leadership.

The senator from Kansas (Mr. Peffer) had announced that the income tax belonged peculiarly and exclusively to his party. Before he had made that announcement there had been some senators on the Democratic side who evidently had labored under the impression that it was in some way Democratic doctrine. Mr. Peffer was right.

The income tax was one of the first principles of the Populist party. Populists had been consistent in its advocacy and were now about to witness its triumph. He did not desire to make any reflections upon Populists or Socialists. There were differences of opinion as to what they believed in. The Socialists believed in a paternal government; in the redistribution of property and the community of interests. Both Socialists and Populists believed in an income tax.

INTERESTING PASSAGE.

"If they do that is the only respect in which they are similar," interjected Mr. Allen.

"Do the Populists not believe in the government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and banks?"

"They believe in the gradual assumption of the ownership of railroads and telegraphs by the government, but they do not believe in state ownership of banks."

"That is it," said Mr. Hill; "both believe in paternal government and an income tax. The only difference between them is that the Socialist party goes farther than the Populists."

"The income tax," interrupted Mr. Aldrich, "is advocated by the socialist, the Populist and the Democratic party (with a few honorable exceptions) as a means for the re-distribution of wealth."

"It is not advocated as a means for the re-distribution of wealth," broke in Mr. Toller, almost angrily. "No one ever heard that statement made by any person whatever."

Mr. Hill was proceeding to say that if the income tax had no advocate on the Democratic side of the chamber it was proper that Mr. Peffer should assume the leadership, when Mr. Voorhees called attention to the fact that he had advocated and defended it squarely in his first speech. Mr. Hill admitted this and said he had looked up the senator's record and had found that he had advocated it years ago. It was then dropped by common consent by both parties, he added. Mr. Hill expressed the opinion, despite the decision in the Springer case, that the tax would be held to be a direct tax and would be declared unconstitutional. Mr. Peffer's graduated income tax amendment was defeated.

THE SUGAR TRUST REPORT.

The reports from the investigating committee were then presented. The question of their reception occasioned considerable debate. Mr. Hill entered a motion not to receive the report. He contended that a minority and majority report having been made as to the material character of the questions asked Havemeyer and Searles and McCarty, it was within the jurisdiction of the senate to decide whether the questions were material before having these witnesses confined under the statute as contemptuous.

Mr. Davis, a member of the committee, thought that since the newspaper men had been certified to the district attorney, the sugar magnates should be treated the same way. Mr. Harris made the point of order that Mr. Hill's

remarks were out of order. The question was left undecided and the senate, at 6 o'clock, went into executive session and then adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.--The house was called to order by Mr. Bailey to-day, the speaker being still unable to be present.

Mr. Alderson endeavored to secure the consideration of a joint resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to pay the governor of West Virginia the amount of direct tax levied against that state amounting to about \$153,000, but objection was made by Mr. Burrows, of Michigan.

Mr. Black, of Illinois, from the committee on military affairs, called up the house joint resolution to appoint three members of the board of managers of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, and it was agreed to.

ELKS' GRAND LODGE.

The Atlantic City Body Adjourns After the Election of Officers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 21.--The grand lodge of Elks, at its afternoon session, received the reports of committees, after which they fixed the salary of the grand secretary at \$1,800 per year and appointed a committee to prepare and report a new constitution at the next annual meeting. The charter of the Springfield, Mass., lodge was revoked and a charter granted to Atlantic City lodge.

E. R. Squires, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was suspended by Grand Eminent Ruler Appery, was reinstated.

Grand officers were then elected as follows:

Grand exalted ruler, Edwin D. Hay, Washington, D. C.; grand eminent leading knight, William G. Myers, Philadelphia; grand esteemed loyal knight, R. M. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.; grand esteemed lecturing knight, John W. White, Chicago; grand secretary, George A. Reynolds, Saginaw, Mich.; grand treasurer, William L. Beckett, Omaha; grand scribe, L. F. Newkirk, Philadelphia; grand trustees, William C. Van Derslip, Boston; Joseph W. Laube, Richmond, Va.; Peter J. Campbell, Baltimore, Md.; grand chaplain, Rev. Henry G. Perry, Chicago.

The grand lodge then adjourned to meet in this city July 10, 1895.

Grand Lodge Colored Masons.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., June 21.--The following officers were elected at the grand lodge of colored Masons here to-day: Grand master, A. P. Slaughter, Hinton; deputy, H. H. Winters, Martin's Ferry; senior warden, J. C. Jackson, Huntington; junior, L. J. Holland, Morgantown; secretary, George Hughes, Huntington; treasurer, Freet Porterfield, Charleston.

SERIOUS SITUATION.

At Elk Garden--Georges Creek Strikers Force Out the Miners.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PITTSBURGH, W. VA., June 21.--Nearly 200 Georges Creek strikers are at Elk Garden and more are expected to-night. They prevented half of the 300 miners at Elk Garden from working to-day, and claim the balance will stay out to-morrow. Sheriff Dixon has city deputies well armed and is in communication with Governor MacCorkle. The militia may be called out. The miners held a secret meeting in the school house. Affairs are serious.

JOHNSON FOUND GUILTY.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STRENSVILLE, O., June 21.--At 3:40 this afternoon the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of embezzlement of city funds as clerk and not guilty as agent, officer or servant. Motion for a new trial was made. The evidence was damaging to Johnson, who did not go on the stand to tell on others as he stated he would. The charge of Judge Briggs left nothing for the jury to do but convict Johnson, and his friends were surprised, as they hoped for acquittal.

KELLY ARRESTED.

The Commonwealth Commander is Held as a Vagabond.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 21.--General Kelly and his right hand man, Colonel Baker, were arrested here at 3 o'clock to-day as vagabonds and placed under a bond of \$2,500 each to appear to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock when they will be tried. Bond was furnished at once. Martin Donohue becoming surety, and the men were released.

As a result of the arrest the general did not speak at national park to-day as advertised, having been advised by his attorneys not to do so.

Randall's Army Marched.

PITTSBURGH, June 21.--The police authorities of Allegheny did not interfere in the slightest with the Randall army on its march through the streets to-night. Chief Murphy had announced earlier that the parade would not be allowed. The reason for the authorities sudden change of front is not made public.

Prof. Herbert Tuttle Dead.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 21.--Professor Herbert Tuttle, professor of modern European history in Cornell university, is dead. Prior to 1880 he was for several years Berlin correspondent for New York and London papers. He is best known for the three volumes of his unfinished work, the History of Prussia.

Mr. Bayne's Will.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.--The will of ex-representative Thomas M. Bayne, of Pittsburgh, who committed suicide in this city a few days ago, was filed to-day. The estate is left to his wife, Ellen Bayne. A few relatives and friends received small bequests.

Bank Clerk Embezzles.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., June 21.--F. C. Knoppe, bookkeeper of the Chicago National bank, is an embezzler to the amount of \$25,000.

Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, June 21.--Arrived, Majestic, from New York.

HAMBURG, June 21.--Arrived, Grimm, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 21.--Arrived, Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

ANARCHY REIGNS

In Consequence of Lawlessness of Foreigners at Pannutawney.

AMERICAN MINERS INTIMIDATED

By the Italians and Hungarians and Are Driven From Their Homes.

TROOPS ENROUTE TO THE SCENE

And Every Indication that There Will Be Bloodshed Before Many Hours--Families Separated and Flying for Their Lives--The Foreigners Prepared for a Desperate Fight--They Claim to Have an Expert Bomb Manufacturer Among Them and Will Not Give Up Without a Struggle--Sensational Reports--Governor Pattison Orders Out Two Regiments.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 21.--Walston to-night contains about 2000 foreigners who are in an attitude far from being peaceable. The mine officials are in town to-night and the Italians and Hungarians are running things at the mines to suit themselves.

An additional lot of fire arms were purchased to-day and the hardware merchants could have sold a hundred Winchester if they had had them. Very few English speaking miners are now in Walston. Those that are there are compelled by the foreigners to stay, or their lives are threatened if they attempt to leave.

The citizens of Pannutawney and Claysville are much alarmed at the present critical situation and are holding a joint mass meeting to-night to take some action in regard to bringing in guards and undesirable men. The Italians claim that they have a Branchman among them who is an adept at making bombs and that they have plenty of good ones made.

The pumps are compelled to leave the pumps and the mines are rapidly flooding with water. John Snyder, mine superintendent at Walston, was compelled to leave and has been staying in town. He resigned his position to-day and left for his farm in Ohio.

A company of militia are expected to-night from Kidgway, and the balance of two regiments will arrive to-morrow, by order of Governor Pattison, who has detailed the Fifth and Sixteenth regiments.

The foreigners understand that the troops are coming, and the railroad and highway leading from this place into Walston are swarming with hordes of Italians and Hungarians wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement.

FOREIGNERS MAY ATTACK AMERICANS.

The greatest fear now is that there will be an attack upon the English speaking miners and their families. They have been driven from their homes, and in the darkness fathers and husbands have been separated from their wives and children, and the women and children are running around crying and calling aloud for protection. Word has just come to town that the more daring of the foreigners want to come to this place and search for the missing English speaking men, and should they come it is feared there will be bad work done. The citizens are greatly excited, and the more timid are in terror lest an awful riot takes place to-night should the foreigners come to town. The troops will arrive about 4 o'clock to-morrow.

RUMORS AND REMOVS.

All sorts of hair-raising rumors are circulating to-night, most of which on investigation prove to be without foundation.

One of the sensational reports was to the effect that a track walker had discovered evidence of bombs being placed along the tracks in such a way that the first train load of soldiers coming this way would ignite the explosives and cause a terrible slaughter.

The story has been exploded instead of the bombs by an interview with the track walker. It is also reported late to-night that the strikers are converting coke ovens along the line of the railroad into rifle pits with the intention of bombarding the soldier trains when they pass. The authorities place no credence in these reports.

TREATED TO BEER.

After Being Evicted--The Way it Was Done at Spillman.

PITTSBURGH, O., June 21.--Fourteen families of union miners were evicted at Spillman, W. Va., to-day, and their places in the mines taken by sixty southern negroes. Eleven armed non-union men are now working there, that being the only mine in operation. After the eviction the miners were paid for their gardens and treated to several kegs of beer.

Endorsed the Scale.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 21.--The miners of the Springfield sub-district this afternoon endorsed the scale adopted by the miners' conference Sunday and decided that each miner working past 12 1/2 per cent of his wages toward helping those out of employment. A number of miners have resumed. Advice to the officers of the state miners' union state that most of the shafts in the Peoria and Canton sub-districts resumed to-day.

Illinois Miners Resume.

St. Louis, June 21.--A large number of mines in Southern Illinois resumed work to-day. Among them are Belleville, Walnut Valley, Missionfields and Peoria, of the Consolidated Coal Company. Active preparations for resumption are being made everywhere.

THE COKE STRIKE

Will End if the McClure Company Succeds in Barring.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 21.--The McClure Coke Company announced to-night through Vice President Charles Donnelly, that the entire plant will be

started up immediately. If their old men care to return they can do so, if not new men will be run in.

The McClure Company employs over 3,000 men, and is the second largest concern in the region. If the company succeeds in its undertaking the strike will be at an end.

A MURDER MYSTERY

Involving Polish Catholic Factions--A Story That Reads Like a Novel.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 21.--Ever since Mrs. Elizabeth Janicki was found on the street in the Polish settlement on the night of May 23 with her skull crushed, Rev. A. E. Kolaszewski, the rebellious Polish priest, has declared that she was murdered, because she revealed to him plots to take his life. Kolaszewski was, three years ago, the priest of St. Stanislaus Polish Catholic church. He made enemies and was obliged by the bishop to give place to Rev. Benedict Rosinski, another young Pole. Since then the parish has been rent by dissension, and several small riots have been engaged in by the Kolaszewski and Rosinski factions, calling Kolaszewski from Syracuse, concluded to defy the Catholic church authorities. They have set up an independent parish and have built a church. The case is now in the hands of Monsignor Sotoli, and Kolaszewski and his people are threatened with ex-communication.

Mr. and Mrs. Janicki were staunch supporters of Kolaszewski. The priest has declared under oath, as have also others who claim to be witnesses, that Mrs. Janicki received last summer from one Ladislaw Kozinski a confession that he and another had been hired to kill "Kolaszewski in order to remove him as priest of St. Stanislaus church. Kolaszewski says that all those in the plot against his life were sworn to secrecy on penalty of death. A short time after, it is alleged, that Kozinski made the reputed confession to Mrs. Janicki, his body was found, charred to a cinder, in the ruins of a Polish printing office on Superior street, which burned. Kolaszewski declares that Kozinski lost his life for confessing the plot. Since the "murder of Mrs. Janicki the coroner has been at work on the case. To-day through Kolaszewski's efforts, two girls, Frances Glowna and Pauline Witkowski, about sixteen years old, were brought to the coroner's office. They solemnly said under oath that on the night of May 23 they saw John Lisiecki a member of St. Stanislaus church, strike Mrs. Janicki on the head with a large stone, and after she was down, repeat the blow. The sharpest cross examination failed to shake their story, and they said that Lisiecki had threatened to kill them if they revealed what they knew. The police arrested Lisiecki. He denied being the murderer of Mrs. Janicki, but said he was drunk on the night she was assaulted. He was locked up in jail. Lisiecki confesses to having been in the Pittsburgh workhouse for assault and battery.

THE RACE IN DETAIL.

A quarter before five o'clock and the twelve horses which were to contend for the valuable prize were all at the post at the end of the chute waiting for the signal to be off. Several times they broke away and one or two were lured away from the ground and tried his luck from that point. In the second break he caught them all in motion and sent them away in a fine start, with Kinglet in the lead closely followed by Henry of Navarra, Pickpocket, Banquet, Comanche, Ramapo, Sir Walter and the others. Past the grand stand they dashed with Griffin urging Kinglet to the utmost and with the position of the others, but slightly changed. The first quarter was run in twenty-five seconds and then Kinglet had a length the best of it, while Banquet, with all of his weight was taken in second place by Simms, only half a length.

IN FRONT OF RAMAPO.

on whom Taral had a gentle pull. The wily Dutchman could see then that Banquet was the horse he had to beat for he was going well and seemed to like the pace, hot as it was. Half a length behind him was Pickpocket, still a contender, and for a wonder he was not sulking. The three-year-old, of which so much was expected, dropped back into fifth place. King Lee close behind and Sir Walter following, with Sport absolutely last, Thompson apparently not being able to make him extend himself.

The half-mile post was passed by the flying Kinglet in 50 1/5 seconds, but he was only three parts of a length in front of Banquet, and was already hanging out signals of distress. Banquet was still half a length ahead of the next horse, but it was Pickpocket who had changed places with Ramapo and looked exceedingly dangerous. Henry of Navarra was still fifth, but could not get any nearer to the flying leaders. The others were changing places like the glasses in a kaleidoscope, and in the mix up Sport had got up into tenth place.

AT THE THREE-QUARTERS.

Banquet passed the pole first in 1:16 1/5, leading Kinglet by a head, Simms having made up his mind to let out a link or two. Kinglet was then two lengths ahead of Pickpocket, who was still going strongly, he in turn two lengths ahead of Navarra, Taral having led the three-year-old past him at that point. The time to the mile post was 1:31, and Kinglet, under Griffin's strong urging, had got the first place by a head from Banquet, but it was the last effort of a badly tired horse. Sport was beginning to show some life, and was up in the eighth place, running very strongly and very much in the contest. Pickpocket was still third, but only by a head over Henry of Navarra, he in turn being a neck in front of Ramapo, on whom Taral was beginning to ride.

INTO THE STRAIGHT.

Then came the turn into the stretch, and "Look at Sport" was the cry, for Thompson took him around next the rail and he was cutting down the others in a most remarkable fashion. Taral heard the thunder of Sport's heels close behind him, as did Simms on Banquet, and they woke up to the fact that the rogne was coming down the stretch like

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

THRICE VICTORIOUS.

Taral, the Uncrowned King of Jockeys, Wins the Suburban.

RAMAPO WAS PUSHED VERY HARD

By Old Banquet and Sport, but by the Finest of Driving Came Over the Tape a Winner by a Head--The Victorious Jockey Received an Ovation--The Race in Detail--Sport's Remarkable Effort to Win--Other News of Sport.

New York, June 21.--Suburban Day set in hot. The attendance, about 25,000, was by no means as great as on Brooklyn handicap day. There was a long delay at the post and finally "they're off" was heard and they were. Only two minutes and six seconds elapsed and then Taral drove Ramapo in at the head of the lot, with Banquet hanging on like grim death to his saddle skirts. The crowd rushed to the jockeys' stand and Taral was carried off to his room. He was out of his silks in a few seconds it seemed and then before the race had been over ten minutes was out of the grounds on his way to Chicago to ride Domino in the American Derby. His face was wreathed in smiles, as he had won the triple event and in good style.

THE RACE IN DETAIL.

A quarter before five o'clock and the twelve horses which were to contend for the valuable prize were all at the post at the end of the chute waiting for the signal to be off. Several times they broke away and one or two were lured away from the ground and tried his luck from that point. In the second break he caught them all in motion and sent them away in a fine start, with Kinglet in the lead closely followed by Henry of Navarra, Pickpocket, Banquet, Comanche, Ramapo, Sir Walter and the others. Past the grand stand they dashed with Griffin urging Kinglet to the utmost and with the position of the others, but slightly changed. The first quarter was run in twenty-five seconds and then Kinglet had a length the best of it, while Banquet, with all of his weight was taken in second place by Simms, only half a length.

IN FRONT OF RAMAPO.

on whom Taral had a gentle pull. The wily Dutchman could see then that Banquet was the horse he had to beat for he was going well and seemed to like the pace, hot as it was. Half a length behind him was Pickpocket, still a contender, and for a wonder he was not sulking. The three-year-old, of which so much was expected, dropped back into fifth place. King Lee close behind and Sir Walter following, with Sport absolutely last, Thompson apparently not being able to make him extend himself.

The half-mile post was passed by the flying Kinglet in 50 1/5 seconds, but he was only three parts of a length in front of Banquet, and was already hanging out signals of distress. Banquet was still half a length ahead of the next horse, but it was Pickpocket who had changed places with Ramapo and looked exceedingly dangerous. Henry of Navarra was still fifth, but could not get any nearer to the flying leaders. The others were changing places like the glasses in a kaleidoscope, and in the mix up Sport had got up into tenth place.

AT THE THREE-QUARTERS.

Banquet passed the pole first in 1:16 1/5, leading Kinglet by a head, Simms having made up his mind to let out a link or two. Kinglet was then two lengths ahead of Pickpocket, who was still going strongly, he in turn two lengths ahead of Navarra, Taral having led the three-year-old past him at that point. The time to the mile post was 1:31, and Kinglet, under Griffin's strong urging, had got the first place by a head from Banquet, but it was the last effort of a badly tired horse. Sport was beginning to show some life, and was up in the eighth place, running very strongly and very much in the contest. Pickpocket was still third, but only by a head over Henry of Navarra, he in turn being a neck in front of Ramapo, on whom Taral was beginning to ride.

INTO THE STRAIGHT.

Then came the turn into the stretch, and "Look at Sport" was the cry, for Thompson took him around next the rail and he was cutting down the others in a most remarkable fashion. Taral heard the thunder of Sport's heels close behind him, as did Simms on Banquet, and they woke up to the fact that the rogne was coming down the stretch like

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

Coupon, Part No. 6.

MASTERPIECES

Art Galleries of the World.

This Coupon with 10c. is good for a part of "MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD."

ART PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT

Intelligencer Publishing Co.

Coupon, Part No. 12.

GLIMPSES OF AMERICA

This Coupon with 10c. is good for a part of "GLIMPSES OF AMERICA."

ART PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT

Intelligencer Publishing Co.